Just 10	***************************************
Page.	Col. Page, Col.
Amusements11	6 Horses & Carriages 11 5
Announ ements12	6 Hotels
Announ chients	Ice-Cream
Auction Sales Real Es-	
tate	
Bankers & Brokers 11	5 Law Schools 8 4
Board and Rooms 9	3-4 Lost and Found
Business Chances 11	5 Marriages & Deaths, 7 6
Business Chances 9	5 Miscellaneous12 4-6
Business Notices 6	1 Miscellaneous 9 3
Copartnership Notice. 11	5 Ocean Steamers 10 4 5
Country Board 10	5 Railroads
Dividend Notices 11	
Drygoods11	6 Sales by Auction
Dressmaking 9	5 Special Notices 7 6
Domestic Situations	School Agencies 8 0
Wanted 9	7-8 Steamboats
Excursions10	4 Summer Resorts 10 1-3
Financial	3-4 Summer Resort G'des. 10 1
Financial Meetings 11	4 Teachers 8 6
For Sale 9	5 The Turf
Help Wanted 9	5-6 Winter Resorts 9 6-7
	no miner modela v v.
Horses & Carriages. 9	1.71

Business Motices.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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New-York Daily Tribune

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TWENTY-TWO PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Vigilant won the match race at Cowes, beating the Britannia by four minutes and twenty-nine seconds corrected time. The Japanese claim the victory in the battle at Yashan, Corea, on July 29, asserting that the Chinese were routed with the loss of 500 men. It is reported that a Japanese warship has been sunk by a Chinese ironclad, = Emperor William has reversed the policy of Chancellor von Caprivi in regard to Anarchists and Socialists, directing that drafts of new repressive measures be drawn up. - General Caceres has been installed as President of Peru. ____ It is again asserted that cholera is prevalent in Marseilles. Congress.-The Senate only in session. A bill for State taxation of National bank notes and Treasury notes was passed, and discussion of Senator Hill's Anti-Anarchist bill was begun.

Domestic -The Tariff Conference Committee of Congress met, but gave out no indications of breaking the deadlock, ---- Hal Braden wen the Sensation pace at the Buffalo Driving Park ==== The cruiser Atlanta cut dangerous derelict in two on her voyage from Boston to Newport; the cruiser's engines were disabled = The regular season at the New-York State Camp ended. - The National Circuit Bicycle races at Chicago were ended. W. G. Parker won the Wentworth Tennis Cup, defeating C. R Budlong.

City and Suburban .- A car on the Brooklyn Bridge was turned over in a peculiar way, but no ne was hurt. - The jury in the case of ex-Ward Man Levy disagreed. The New-York baseball team defeated Brooklyn two games, 16 to 8 and 9 to 8. W. A. Larned defeated M. F. Goodbody for the tennis championship of Long Island. - Stocks strong and fractionally higher on continued buying for the short account. St. Paul, among the granger shares, and Missouri Pacific, among the specialties, were conspicuous. Final changes almost universally were fractional advances.

northwest winds, becoming variable. Tempera-

Persons going out of town for the summer. homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can for a duty to benefit his friends of the Sugar ously considering the practicability of nominatreceive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or Senate, everybody will know why. \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

game of baseball, and Ward and his men are does not appear to be satisfactory to the Louisislowly but surely forging to the front, And and Senators, who are reported as declaring everybody who admites manly outdoor sport combining pluck and determination, science and muscular force, is glad. The New-York team nor to the two Populist Senators, whose votes has had many obstacles to overcome this year, and the players deserve warm praise for the handsome record they have made. That over duty. If the attitude of Mr. Murphy is correctly 50,000 people should turn out since last Tuesday to cheer them on seems to show that their good work is appreciated.

Although no definite information can as yet be obtained concerning the precise amount of counterfeit money put into circulation by the Hoyt gang-some estimates putting it as high as \$1,000,000-yet the news of the capture of the ringleaders and of the seizure of their presses and plates is a source of great satisfaction and relief to the public. To Inspector Forsythe, of the New-York branch of the Secret Service Department of the Treasury, belongs the merit of unearthing the conspiracy and of putting a stop to the operations of this important band of counterfeiters, which possessed facilities for turning out spurious notes of every denomination and of so finished a character as to lead to the belief that the bills were printed from plates stolen from the Government.

The Senators who have been the attorneys of the Sugar Trust make some feeble efforts to discredit the rumors published in yesterday's issue concerning a compromise of the schedule. Their denials are mere evasions. The amended schedule has undoubtedly been prepared, and its real character as a juggling device for increasing the advantages of the refiners is known. That is a kind of "compromise" which would amuse the Senators in the coalition, entrap the credulous President, enrich the Trust and discredit the House. The tariff situation has not changed during the last week. It is the Senate bill or no bill whatever. The so-called sugar compromise is no compromise at all, since it is freighted with increased concessions to monopo-

The spectacle of a sovereign prince and his ex-minister publicly engaged in a personal controversy over the circumstance of the latter's dismissal, with the ex-minister giving the prince the lie, is neither dignified nor edifying. M. Stambuloff may have a grievance against his former master, but be will not improve his own standing in the eyes of the world by wrangling with him and reviling him. Neither will he do any good to the country of which he was almost the creator and more than once the actual savior. In attacking Prince Ferdinand he is simply playing into the hands of that very Russia which wants to send him to Siberia and make Bulgaria a province of its own. The inciin America, must look upon with deep regret.

An innovation is to be made in Brooklyn this week in the running of postal trolley cars on one of the surface railroads which has a line extending to Coney Island. Two cars have been built especially for this purpose; one-half of each is fitted up like a regular postal car, and here the handling and assorting of mails in although something of the kind is done on a small scale in St. Louis. If it proves as successful in Brooklyn as it promises to be, in all probability the same idea will be adopted on other surface roads until mails are carried all over the city by the trolley lines. The work of collection and distribution will thus be materially expedited, to the advantage of the entire community. There does not seem to be any reason why such a system should be monopolized by Brooklyn.

While in Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and several Western cities the public gardens are beautified by the presence of the great Amazonian water lily known as the Victoria Regia, and by other equally gorgeous specimens of aquatic flora, the numerous ponds and fountains that adorn our parks and squares are almost entirely bare of these picturesque plants. Their absence must be attributed either to parsimony or to lack of enterprise, since the climatic conditions of New-York differ little from those of Philadelphia or Chicago, and there is consequently no obstacle to their cultivation here so far as the weather is concerned. Central Park has made a beginning in this direction, but only a beginning. If any doubt remains about the possibility of cultivating these rare aquatics, it should be set at rest by the account which we publish to-day of the aquatic gardening on a large scale which is being carried on with so Times" is engaged in a great work and is doing much success at only half an hour's distance

THE LATEST SURRENDER.

When President Cleveland and his friends assent to the latest reported "compromise" for the benefit of the Sugar Trust, there will be left that he is more honest, more opposed to corrupt laws, or more disposed to protect the rights of the people, than the worst of the men he has not easy for any American to believe that a President of either party will so degrade himself. But the conduct which Senator Gorman has exposed, and for which the President offers as yet no satisfactory defence, does not permit any one to deny with great confidence that he will submit to this last stage of humiliation. Neither is there ground, as yet, to assume that a majority in both houses will support him in such an abject surrender to the Trusts. There were Senators who consented only with great reluctance and difficulty, and under pressure of supposed party necessity, to the less offensive Bill of Sale. Whether all of them will swallow something less honest and less decent at the President's dictation will be known only when the votes are cast. But the business world, and all men who care for the honor of the country, have to wait until the test of the Democratic party and its President is complete.

The latest form of surrender is by far the vorst and most shameful yet proposed. It embraces the 40 per cent duty on raw sugar, as the Senate bill does, but on refined sugar makes the duty 40 per cent, not of the value at the place of importation, but of the value of so many pounds of raw sugar as the Secretary of the Treasury may think necessary to produce the refined sugar, and in addition gives a differential duty for protection of a fifth of a cent where the "perfidious" Senate bill gave only an eighth of a cent per pound, besides the duty to compensate for the bounty given by any other country on sugar exported. Experts calculate such zeal and energy to extricate it, do not that the German works, being smaller and in- quite warrant this extreme proceeding. It is ferior in equipment to those of the Trust, require about 113 pounds of raw sugar for 100 of refined, and the practical effect of the pro- has been dead for several years. The proposiposed arrangement is sufficiently indicated if, tion may, however, throw some light upon a The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair; as dispatches say, the Sugar Trust consents to recent occurrence in Tennessee, which has occur accept it as preferable to the schedule which ture yesterday: Highest, 78 degrees; lowest, 63; it dictated in the Bill of Sale. If the President | a few days ago that the grave of General Jackand his friends try to cheat voters by pretending that it is not better, they will only humiliate and disgrace themselves quite superfluously. depth with the evident purpose of carrying off either to the summer resorts or their country Everybody remembers that the President in his the old here's remains. No motive for the rob-Wilson letter, while passionately pleading for hery could be discovered or inagined. But if the Nova Scotia coal syndicate, set up an excuse the Democratic party of New York are seri-Trust, and if he consents to give more than the

Although it is stated that this proposed new schedule was considered and accepted at a Cabinet meeting, and members of the Senate say The Giants continue to play a remarkable, that it really came from the Sugar Trust, it that it is contrived for the benefit of the Trust, but not for the benefit of domestic producers. the Democrats needed but were not able to get when the tie occurred on the differential stated in Democratic dispatches, the acceptance of this latest form of surrender by the President will not smooth the way for the passage of a bill, however much it may disgrace him. Possibly the shrewd men whom he has been denouncing are quite willing to have him get committed to the worst proposal yet made, and then to expose and defeat it. Through all the wrangling over the tariff the attitude of the Administration has been in the last degree humiliating and troublesome to the Democrats. The Kentucky whiskey men, whether helped by the advice of Secretary Carlisle or not, have been so fixed as to realize sundry millions if the bill passes, and the President's demand for the benefit of the Nova Scotla coal syndicate, against the interest of coal miners in Maryland, Pennsylvania and the Virginias, is now a greate obstacle to the passage of any bill than the differences about favors to the Sugar monopoly.

AHEAD IN REAL RACING.

The Vigilant has nothing to fear from the The race over the Queen's course off Cowes was hers from start to finish. With a stiff west- Legislature of this imperial Commonwealth. erly breeze and a choppy sea she took the lead lost it. There was wind enough to fill every purpose in view he caused the announcement to over, and it held out to the end, freshening if happily this explanation of his retirement did anything and enabling the Vigilant to increase | not prevail against the malicious gossip that too her advantage, which was nearly four minutes at the close of the first round, to nearly seven minutes at the finish. With time allowance deductions she won the race with 4 minutes 29 the community that Plunkitt had been even seconds to spare. This was a result which com- more successful as a contractor than as a statespensated to a large degree for her numerous. defeats in light weather over catboat courses.

The record, so far as it has been made between the two yachts, is uniform in results, der efreumstances which wounded the suscep-The Britannia is markedly superior in light weather, and as the conditions with few exceptions have been favorable she has won a large proportion of the races. The Vigilant has been ahead when there was wind enough. If yachting be the manly and robust sport which its votaries have always asserted, this is a record chained that Plunkitt, far from having had too may be inclined to look on the movement with which is not discreditable to Americans. The English have the best of it in drifting matches, flukes and baffling and capricious zephyrs. The American yacht is at home in a flowing sea and | bestowed upon him. with a stiff reefing wind, when downright seaworthy qualities rather than refinement of sensi-

meet the Satanita, which is adapted to more test, she will establish her reputation as the best yacht affoat in genuine racing weather.

cates clearly that an American challenger, in order to hold her own in British waters, must transit will be regularly earried on. The plan | be lighter, more sensitive and quicker in stays is practically original with Postmaster Sullivan. | than the Vigilant. In order to meet the requirements of the jockeying start, the sheltered courses with many turns and the uncertainties of weather, the challenger ought to be designed for conditions essentially different from those prevailing on American courses. The yacht must be less seaworthy, and the character of the sport milder and less invigorating. The game is bardly worth the caudle. It will be a rate of a trifle less than 43 per cent per annum serious mistake if any American yacht-owner follows Mr. Gould's example and challenges English skimming-dishes in a series of contests where they have all the advantages of local knowledge. International matches ought to be arranged for open-sea courses under as rigorous conditions of weather as possible. In that way what is most manly in this most bracing and robust of all sports will be developed by honorable emulation.

ROBBING CRADLE AND GRAVE.

The efforts of our Democratic contemporary, "The New-York Times," to harmonize all the factions in its party by the nomination of candidates against whom no one of them can raise an objection on account of offensive partisanship or pernicious activity cannot fail to afford en tertainment and perhaps amusement to its readers, whether in the event they prove successful or otherwise. So far as heard from, there seem to be a general consensus of opinion that "The it in splendid fashion. That is a circumstance which in all well-regulated newspaper offices is considered of the first importance; entitled in the make-up to the largest type and the most conspicuous place. Next in importance is the expression of opinion from all classes of Democratic statesmen regarding the candidates. Most not the faintest trace of excuse for him to claim of them are content to describe in a general way, without descending to particulars or calling names, the sort of Democrat who will unite and consolidate the party and evoke all the enpublicly denounced as pertidious and base. It is | thusiasm which may now be described as pent up; probably more pent up at the present me ment than at any time since Lee's surrender,

In one or two cases, however, the eminent Democrats interviewed by "The Times" have actually named the candidates who in their judgment possess all the qualifications for harmonizing the party. Judge Eliot Sanford, of the VIIIth District, for instance, is represented as saying with great promptness, when asked who filled the bill as "a straightout, strong and popular Democrat" as candidate for Governor, "El bridge T. Gerry or ex-Judge John R. Brady. The conjunction of these two names conveys with startling force some idea of the desperate condition of the party. Mr. Gerry is president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and as such may be said to be the Protector of the Cradle, Judge John R. Brady, of blessed memory as an upright Judge and one of the most genial of gentlemen, has been dead now many years. So that the conjunction of the two names recalls vividly the condition of the Democratic party in the Southern States in 1864-65, when they were engaged, as a Southern Democrat was reported as saying, in "robbing the cradle and the grave" to maintain the party ascendency. To nominate Mr. Gerry would be to rob the crudle of its Protector. To nominate Judge Brady would be actual robbery of the

in which the Democratic purty finds itself, and from which our contemporary is striving with carrying this business of harmonizing altogether too far to nominate for Governor a man who onsiderable comment. It was discovered son had been descerated by some person or persons, who had dug down to a considerable ing a dead man for Governor in order to promote harmony, it is quite possible that they may have sent a committee to Tennessee to dig

THE VINDICATION OF PLUNKITI.

There is a statesman in and of this city who has just emerged with all his wonted effulgence from a partial eclipse. When the public services of the Hon, George W. Plunkitt as a Senator of New-York from the XIth District were suspended last year, not by an ungrateful constitiency, but by the mandate of Mr. Croker, there were those who said that he would never recover. Nothing could have induced us to think that the arrangement which retired Plunkitt to private life was fair. He had been a member of the Legislature long enough to have ac cumulated an invaluable experience, and he had always tried to do just what the old man and the boys wanted to have done. He had made mistakes, no doubt. But as Josh Billings said, "It is human to error"; or as our late Minister to the Court of St. James put it, the man who makes no mistakes seldom makes anything. Moreover, at the session of the Legislature which was destined to be his last, he had shown remarkable ingenuity and devotion to what he conceived to be his duty by devising and intro ducing a bill to give to the Aldermen of this elty the sum of \$1,000 apiece per annum, in recognition of their delicate and arduous labors as Supervisors during a part of the third week in November. Though the bill was barbarously defeated Plunkitt had wreaked himself upon it, and its failure was no fault of his. But the word went forth, and a person named Wolff, Britannia when there is real racing weather, whether in sheep's clothing or not we cannot

say, replaced him in the upper house of the At the time of his downfall Plunkitt's natural before the first turn was made and she never | desire was to mitigate the thud, and with that shred of canvas and to heel the yachts well be made that he was not feeling well; but unmany good things had been coming his way and that other patriots were jealous in conse quence. Unquestionably the Impression pervaded man, and that the dispensers of fat jobs thought it wise to withdraw him from observation for Churchmen will undoubtedly refuse to counter a period. At all events, he was withdrawn untibilities of his friends, though he never lost his serenity for a moment. He was waiting for a special methods proposed, he says, "are wild vindication, which he knew must come. It has arrived. Doubtless the interval has seemed long "promise, and may seem to bring, an immediand tedious, but the reward of patience and fortitude is ample. It is now officially promany good things, has not had enough; and an- suspicion will reassure themselves by rememother, presumably the first in a long series of bering that it is called a "mission," and not a

ism and good government, even so far away as determine the result. The Vigilant has yet to ment as a safe investment. Situate in that engaging part of the city which lies a short distance south of the Harlem and west of the hopeful owner in the past had reared upon it, lately attracted the attention of the officials of they gazed the more firmly they became convinced that it was admirably adapted for the this movement. purposes of the stable which property-owners would not tolerate in Ninetieth-st. Accordingly they sought out Plunkitt, and have induced him to lease it to the city for the term of ten years at an annual rental of \$6,000, which is at the upon the purchase price. If any statesman of the present era has received from Tammany Hall a nobler vindication than this, his name and the circumstances of his case have es caped us.

THE CHOLERA PLAGUE IN EUROPE.

Cholera news from Europe is distressing, but by no means alarming to people on this side of the Atlantic. While raging most violently in Russia, the disease is claiming many victims in other countries. It is epidemic in at least one Austrian province—Galicia, bordering on Russia, Cases are reported here and there in Germany and in Belgium and Holland. The Mayor of Marseilles denies that it is epidemic there, blue glass as a sovereign panacea for the ills though not that it exists. England keeps herself free, and Spain also, though both those countries are much exposed to the plague. Finland is suffering for the first time, for which, doubtless, Russia is to be blamed. No especial panic prevails anywhere, nor even general anxlety, unless in some parts of Russia; a feat ure of the case not altogether commendable. There is no need of a panic, of course, but neither is it fitting that there should be apathy. Nothing could be more deplorable than for the people and their health officers to grow, through familiarity, tolerant of this plague and to look upon its presence among them with indifference, Yet there really seems danger of this coming to pass in more than one European country. Perhaps nothing better is to be expected of Russia. But it is a grievous reproach to Belgium that the disease has attained an established footing there, so that it is actually regarded as endemic. And it surely ought to be possible to make the sanitary condition of France's great Mediterranean scaport better than it is. As for Russia, it is, even more than Arabia or

India, a menace to the health of Europe. Cholera, typhus fever and other plagues, which have no place in civilized communities, seem to be fixtures all through her Southern provinces, Cholera now is raging at will in St. Petersburg itself and in almost all parts of the Empire. It is true that the Russian peasants are, beyond other Europeans, ignorant, superstitious and filthy in diet and manners of life. that does not excuse the Government officers for habitually concealing and denying the existence of the plague until it breaks out beyond all bounds, or for their amazing inactivity in the work of secluding and suppressing it. In the imperial capital itself, when hundreds of cases are occurring daily, they content themselves with putting up placards bearing some rudimentary hints at sanitation. They tell the people to drink no vodki, to drink only boiled such pressure as to strain the fastenings of the water, and to send for a doctor as soon as language and make them desire to abolish gramthey are ill. But they do not tell where to find city dectors, nor where to get boiled with profit. Dying at fifty-five he leaves a water, and drunkenness prevails as never be- body of work already recognized as of the highfore; while the streets and canals of the city est excellence and of a character which gives it are literally recking with the deadly discharges | permanent value. Among English essayists more from the waste-pipes of the hospitals. Surely a universal quarantine against such a country would scarcely be too stringent a measure.

Our own duty is perfectly clear. American consuls abroad and quarantine officers at home westward-bound vessels which they have prace fine time to talk about Republicans supporting tised so successfully for the last two or three | an "independent" Democrati years. The municipal authorities who are charged with the supervision and guardianship. It has long been known that gas escaping from All these things should always be done, whether Europe be a sanitarium or a lazaretto. If they are done now, cholera news from abroad need rouse no fears, nor any feelings save those of sympathy and play.

AN EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE. The last issue of "The Churchman" gives ha account of an interesting mission enterprise which the Episcopal Church proposes to inaugurate in several cities in the autuma. It is to be under the auspices of the Parochial Missions Society of the Episcopal Church, and Bishop Potter is to have the general direction of it. Briefly, the idea is to start a great "mission"the Episcopal equivalent of a revival in the "Missions," lasting a week or ten delphia. days, will be held in various parishes, at which clergymen with a special aptitude for such work will try to arouse backsliders and those who are indifferent to the claims of religion. The Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley, paster of St. Agnes's Chapel in this city, is now in England engaging such well-known Auglicap "missioners" as the Rev. Canon Knox-Little and the Rev. Mr. Aitkin, both of whom conducted "missions" in this city a few years ago. Associated with Dr. Bradley on the Committee of Arrangements are the Rev. Drs. E. Walpole Warren and G. R. Van De Water, who have conducted successful "missions" in various parts of the United States. All the bishops will be asked to give the movement their moral support, and a thorough preparatory work will be initiated at the close of the summer, so that the evangelistic movement may get under way by Advent, December 1. The work then begun will be prosecuted with vigor until next Easter, and will culminate in Holy Week, the week preceding Easter, which has now been designated the "Week of Prayer" by the evangelical non-episcopal churches.

Such an effort on the part of any denomination would deserve and receive the respectful consideration of all Christians. But this particular movement will be especially noteworthy because its leaders, good churchmen though they are, intend to seek and invite the members of all forms of organized Christianity "to join "in a synchronous movement for the salvation "of souls." They will cordially invite the cooperation of men of all Church parties, all evangelical Christians, and especially such representative bodies as the Evangelical Alliance, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Salvation Army. Such a recognition of religious impulse and effort outside its own communion is a novel departure for the Episcopal Church, which has been wont to hold aloof from the "sects" and to look with suspicion on all socalled revival movements. Some of the old-line nance the proposed movement; and, in fact, Bishop Paret, of Maryland, has already come out in a letter vigorously condemning it. The "and Quixotic, and even though they seem to ate and apparent success, the final result will "be harm and loss." Other churchmen who recompenses for unmerited suffering, has been revival. A "mission" is churchly; a revival is utterly sectarian. .

About three months ago Plunkitt purchased | Nevertheless, the proposed movement itself for the sum of \$14,000 a piece of real estate is the best possible evidence that a large

copalians are tired of fighting over names in the preparation of American wines, sends a and methods. They see that Christianity is not reaching vast numbe s of people for whom the Britannia. If she be equal to this additional Boulevard, it disclosed to his penetrating vision | Church believes it has a message; and if, by alluring possibilities of profit, and he may even adopting new methods of work, and co-operating have foreseen with the eye of faith that it was with Christians outside of their own com-The score in number of victories won is destined to be the means of vindicating him munion, they can reach these people, they are heavily in favor of the Britannia. This indi- from a foul aspersion. This interesting plot of willing-nay, glad-to do so. Just because they ground, together with the structure which some | do believe in their Church they deem it their duty to show the world that it can adapt itself to all the varying needs and conditions of modthe Street Cleaning Department, and the longer | ern life. With such a spirit animating it there ought not to be any doubt as to the success of

> If the compromise sugar schedule be correctly reported, the President has entered the Senatorial auction as a Peter Funk bidder to run up oncessions made to the Sugar Trust.

> The recent death of General Pleasanton recalls the "blue glass" cure to which he gave the weight of his name and reputation. The notion had a considerable vogue for a time, and many people convinced themselves that they obtained substantial benefits from the blue glass treatment. General Pleasanton himself collected a large number of cases of cure from the method of treatment he advocated, and the book which he published had a wide circulation. Blue glass, however, held its own for only a short time, and is now reckoned one of the "crazes" that occasionally pass over the community. That the blue rays of light have peculiar properties is doubtless true, but the Pleasanton theory carried the matter entirely too far when it set up that humanity is heir to.

> The shallows murmur-Mr. Springer along with the rest of 'em.

> Mowbray, the English Anarchist, assured his hearers at Newark on Tuesday evening that American society was based upon a rotten foundation. As Mowbray has been in the country semething like thirty days, he probably knows all about it.

The life of Walter Pater, whose death was announced last week, was in marked contrast with that of many who have wide repute as literary men. Nobody ever sought information as to his breakfast hour or advertised syndicate interviews with him about his work. Nor would anybody have had much satisfaction in trying to deal with him in that way. He was content to spend nearly his whose working life within the precincts of Brasenose College, Oxford, and in all published five books and left one yet to be made known. This will not appear a great life work in the eyes of those who are used to a book a year from a popular author, but we venture to predict that the writings of Walter Pater will have much more permanent repute ! than those of the popular author aforesaid. Probably no man of his time had a greater breadth of learning than he, and certainly no man greater felicity in the exact expression of his ideas. The absolute excellence of his style may be open for discussion, but there is no difference of opinion concerning his uncering instinct for the selection in every case of the one word in the whole language exactly suited to his purpose. Language was to him something real, something to be treated with respect, something to be preserved in beauty and purity. He showed his ability to write superb art criticism, inspiring reviews, luminous treatises on philosophy without being a literary anarchist. The young essayists, the fermentation of whose great ideas creates mar and Shakespeare together, might study him than any other man he came to take the place left vacant by Matthew Arnold. There is no one in sight to take his place.

Tammany is begging help from the Grace Demust maintain fully the rigid inspection of all morracy, and Grace is fondling the Tiger. A

of the public health must keep up their good underground pipes has a deleterious effect on city streets. Now it appears that eletricity may also damage trees. This is the conclusion to be drawn from a suit tried the other day in Elizabeth, N. J., in which it was alleged that a tree owned by the plaintiff had suffered injury from contact with a wire belonging to a traction company. A verdict against the company for \$150 was rendered.

Everybody is in love with Prince Fortunatus. He trips along the terraces of legend and romantic love in dainty resetted slipper, with a jewel in his cap and a pretty nodding feather, an amber fragrance shedding all about him as he moves. The sound of flutes and rebeck and hauthovs go before him; all the airs that visit him are spiced with luxury and rustle with the cities of New-York, Washington and Phila- wings of fairles that bring him gifts from all spaces and elements beneath the moon. Nobody envies Prince Fortunatus these rich and beau-teous gifts. They seem appropriate to him as or two, forget all he ever knew, especially if be to the bird its bright plumage and to the fish | never knew much, anyhow. its pearl. He would not be Prince Fortunatus without them. Yet the fairy troop sometimes abandon him, carrying with them their showering gifts. After them fly, wind tossed, his feathered cap and empty purso and ribboned rosettes and embroidered mantle, seaving him in the shivering case of a picked chicken or a moulted magpie or a controversial parrot after the adjournment sine die of its debate with the house dog. lette playing Prince Fortunatus of Saratoga, who the other night capsized the table upon the heads of crouplers and spectators, scattering with them tokens of his munificent indebtedness from end to end of the premises. Whether a new fairy will bring him anew cap and purse and habiliments the future will disclose, but if such come to him they should be accompanied with a chart and diagram pointing out the things which it were wise in him to avoid, the roulette wheel occupying a conspicuous place in the design,

> Is it possible that the President of the United States is audaciously playing the game of the Sugar monopolists in getting better terms for them than they dared to dictate to the Senatorial combine?

> The Democratic joint canvass in South Caro lina goes on with unabated vigor and theatrical effect. Governor Tillman misses no opportunity to call Senator Butler various sorts of liar and villain, while the Senator eagerly takes advantage of every occasion to denounce the Governor as a fraud of many different varieties and a hypocrite of innumerable shades and grades. The Democracy of the Palmetto State has never enjoyed such lively times since the days of the Hamburg massacre.

It is an old story that the drinker of wine knoweth not alway what he putteth to his lips, nor the source of the inspiring emotion which warms beneath his waistcoat and flings its rosy glow over his moist and benevolent countenance

The grapes that can with logic absolute The two-and-seventy jarring sects confute,

are not always its fountain and origin; it may be

drawn from the most conflicting and improbable elements; "My son," the perishing French vintner observed to his successor, to whom he wished to leave all the secrets of the trade, "remember that wine may be made of anything; even grapes." So many substances according to popular report have entered into its composition that a new one need hardly excite surprise, yet it must be admitted that the shipment of dried lizards from the Chinese port of Pakhoi, reported by the dent is a deplorable one, which lovers of patriot- bility to streaks of breeze and eddies of current | which commended itself to his sagacious judg- number of loyal and representative Epis- American consul there and designed for use

cold chill down the back and inspires an lace. ilinguishable desire for further inform What are the brands which receive this sauran fortification? and who is it that fortifies them? What in bulk are the imports here of the dried lizards of Pakhol? Who are the importers and consignees, and what duty, if any, does the animal pay? In view of its interfusion with the genial current of the vine, a therapeutical investigation of its properties should be institute and they should be set forth upon the labeled receptacle of the fluid that he who runs may read. It doesn't look like a plausible story, and the consul at that obscure Chinese port may be mistaken.

Since Japan and China were extremely lively when war had not been declared, we may how expect to see the excitement in the Eastern teas become fast and furious

PERSONAL.

"Rarely," says "The Philadelphia Record," "too it fall to a couple to reach a great age together and be so closely united in death as were Ceneral A. J. Pleasanton and his wife. The General dee last Thursday at Overbrook in his eighty-serent year, and was followed on Wednesday Mn. Pleasanton, who was eighty-three years old He death is attributed to sheer exhaustion from he devoted attendance upon her husband, and to the shock caused by his death Mrs. Pleasanton, no

Miss Cornella Sorabji is a member of a prominer aw firm in Hombay, India.

Says "The Philadelphia Press": "An incident of the strike with a touch of pathos in it came ou the other day in the arraignment Gardiner for drunkenness. Gardiner and George X Pullman were fellow-apprentices at the cables maker's bench. When Pullman came to Chica Gardiner came with him, and when Pullman be Gardiner came with him, and when Fullman has first sleeping-car Gardiner was his assiste and confident. Gardiner was foreman of Pullman first shop and many of the early patents were auggestions. Drink was Gardiner's chem. Through it he lost his place. Again and again has was taken back only to be discharged for drunks ness. There has always been an infatuation to Gardiner in the works: He has gone daily into the shope, looked at the men working, begged a few shope, looked at the men working, begged a few clares and gone to the nearest saloon. He head Washington Home.

Count Leo Tolstof has written an opera librets in which he gives his ideas regarding brandy drinking. It bears the title, "The Brandy Distiller," woman has composed the music. It has already

Newport Harbor, is a favorite visiting place for strangers, who go there not so much ight as to meet its famous keeper Ida Lewis, She is over fifty years old now. all is slightly than is Lime

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 4.- Colonel Fred D. Grant and family are with Mrs. Grant's sister, Mrs. Point Palmer, at Dutch cottage.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Daggs-In politics the "ins" are always satisfet Gaggs-Not always; there is John Y. McKane to

Why is it that there is ever watermelon.-(Buffalo Express.

In speaking of the death of an aged Bapts "The Springfield Republican" remarked is other day, "Although a quiet and unostentates

Carleton—Did you hear that Giddiboy and wife had had frequent quarrels since their meriage?

Montauk—I don't believe it; they live in one of those measly little flats where there is not one for an argument.—(Brooklyn Eagle.

Jags-I tell you, Mayor Gilroy's arguments in favor of harmony in the Democratic party are sound Gaggs-Yes, all sound.

He—I had a queer dream about you last night.
Miss Louisa. I was about to give you a kiss, whis
suddenly we were separated by a river that gradunity grew as big as the Rhine.
She—And was there no bridge, no boat?—(Filegende Blätter. The Spread of Civilization .- Japan (to China)-

Come on, John; let's show them that we are just as advanced Christians as they are -(Chicago Jos-

A local band was one day playing at Dumfering, when an old weaver came up and asked the ban-master what that was they were playing. "That is "The Death of Nelson," solemnly repid the bandmaster.
"Ay, man," remarked the weaver, "ye has fee him an awfu' death,"—(Dundes News.

"The Rochester Union" declares that Governor Hogg, of Texas, is a Jeffersonian Democrat who "forgets more in two minutes every day than his misrepresenters learn in twenty-four hours." sounds like a first-class indorsement, but when Fou come to think it over, it loses a good deal of its force. A man with such a tremendous capacity for

never knew much, anyhow.

To the Chinese there is no confusion in the name of their cruisers and gunboats, and if Ting-Yuen and King-Yuen get mixed by the time they arrive has New-York, it will not seriously affect the formes of war in the China Sea. In colloquial Chinese the distinction is preserved by the difference of tone, is the Chinese characters, or ideographs, the possibility of confusion is absolutely nit, for China-Yuen and Chin-Yuen no more resemble each other than do "New-York" and "Minneapolis," or than Emise. Hill Monument resembles the State House. "Tig-Yuen" signifies "Future Security". "Chen-Yuen. "Guarding the Future." The characters on its other vessels are as distinct in sound, appearance and meaning as these two. (Boston Transcript.

Figgs-I don't see how the friends of Mawford can say he is the greatest novel-writer in country. Giggs-Oh, that's easy enough. He has written

ten novels in the last twelve months. "'Our hero sat in the corner of the railway com-partment devouring his newspapers," "read Miss Myrle Dolan, from the latest acquisition to her paper-cover library.

paper-cover library. "He wor devouring what?" asked her father, with surden interest.
"His newspaper, the book says," replied Myrle.
"Go an wid yez. Of tought 'twor a mon ye wor readin' about an' now, be the powers, he turns out to be a goat!"—(Washington Star.

Professor Asa Gray says that the Washington cin at Cambridge, Mass., has been estimated to product 7,000,000 leaves, which would make a surface radiation of about five acres in extent, and give out every fair day in the growing season seven and three quarter tons of moisture.

First Charmer-How is that novel you are reading there?

Second Charmer—Ach! disappointing very. A Second Charmer—Ach! disappointing very handsome young man is madly in love with a best ful young lady; but fancy, how absurd—the simple fellow has no money!—(Feierabend.

If anybody wants a millionaire coachman it is not President Cleveland, who rejected the application of a candidate, otherwise eligible, on the ground that he was worth too much money, more than the President. In fact, who dealers he was the dent, in fact, who declined habitually to view the ears and rear buttons of a character so tophestr with worldly possessions. The decision was a wise one, though no political principle is involved, and it will not make a figure in the next Presidential plat

will not make a figure in the next Present form.

"During a trip through I'tah a few months ago, said A. C. Levering, of Kansas City, at the Lacleds said A. C. Levering, of Kansas City, at the Lacleds of the weight of the sail-laden waters of the Grest Sait Lake. A strong gale of wind was blowing over the lake and driving its surface into low, white capped ridges, while along the shore the foam lay capped ridges, while along the shore the foam lay capped ridges, while along the shore the foam lay expect of wind had passed across a lake of fresh water of wind had passed across a lake of fresh water of wind had passed across a lake of fresh water of wind had passed across a lake of fresh water such a magitation of its surface that navigation such an agitation of its surface that navigation is such an angitation of its surface that navigation is such an angitation of its surface that navigation is such an angitation of its surface that navigation is such as a surface that navigation is such as a surface that navigation is surface that if not had not been difficult. If not highly sistence to the wind and rose only to a slight stirred tion. Yet there was an immense momentum I required into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point where the depth did tured into the water at a point water at a point water at a point water a